

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXII—NUMBER 13.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1916.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

RACE DISCRIMINATION.

The Jews of the United States are moving forward along the lines of a program which demands full rights for their race in all lands, and the abrogation of all laws discriminating against them. In a recent conference a resolution was passed favoring the idea of a Congress, which should seek full religious, civil, and political freedom for Jews. The activities of the Congress will be restricted to these particular lines of endeavor. Justice Louis D. Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court, is one of the leading champions of the movement, which has taken concrete form, and through his efforts and those of Oscar S. Strauss and other prominent Jews, a permanent "Conference of National Jewish Organizations" has been formed. There has been a great deal published within recent months concerning the Zionist movement, which contemplates establishing Jewish colonies in Palestine at the close of the war. The same prominent Hebrews who are at the head of the present movement for protecting the rights of their people in America and other countries, are very largely interested in restoring a large part of Palestine to their own people, in the hope that in time they may gain through peaceful means an independent government of their own. The leaders of the movement believe that such a movement is particularly desirable at this time on account of the large number of Jews of Europe who will be homeless and friendless under the new order of conditions that will come with peace. It may also be possible that a great many American Jews will desire to go back to the land of their fathers in case the Zionist movement succeeds. Justice Brandeis and the influential Jews who are acting with him are proceeding upon the theory that there is radical discrimination against the Jews of America, and their efforts are directed toward obtaining civil, religious and political rights, and in addition thereto, wherever the various peoples of any land are recognized as having separate group rights, the conferring upon the Jews of the same kind of treatment and privileges, if desired by them.

THE BOYS ON THE RIO GRANDE.

Apparently nobody in Washington wanted a war with Mexico. Nevertheless, the federal and state troops were pushed forward just as though it was intended to slaughter everybody in the realm of Carranza and Villa. Now that the state troops are on the border their great anxiety seems to be to return home. They are as energetic as a lot of kickers as America has ever produced. Since a great many of them are very influential, their protests are being heeded at the National Capitol, where Senators and Representatives are busily engaged in efforts to put an end to the holiday along the Rio Grande.

GROWTH OF THE POSTAL SAVINGS BANK.

Recent reports of the Post Office Department show that there are 596,000 depositors in the United States, with approximately \$50,000,000 standing to their credit. The principal growth of the government banking institution is in the larger cities, where there is not so much confidence in the bankers, as exists in small communities, where the officials are more intimately observed by those who place their funds in their care.

MOVING PICTURES.

Propagandists are turning more and more to the moving pictures as the means of reaching the people, and the film known as "The Battle Cry of Peace," undoubtedly had a greater influence on the propaganda measure in Congress, than anything that was written or said in the press or from the podium. The "movies" certainly make a hit with the public. Thomas H. Ince has arranged a cinema spectacle called "Civilization," showing the horrors of war. The production is in reality a peace play, and in magnificence there has never been anything to equal it. Unlike "The Battle Cry of Peace," Mr. Ince's production is not propaganda. It is purely a business venture. The sentiment expressed in this great film has so captivated the people of the large cities that the production is classed as a big financial success. It will likely be shown throughout the country.

(Continued on page 4.)

GRANGE NEWS

BETHEL GRANGE.

Bethel Grange held its regular meeting, July 27. Officers pro tem: Overseer, Steward, Ceres and Flora. The first degree was conferred on one candidate. The literary program was very short, owing to the heat, as follows: Opening Song; Choir; Roll Call; Current Events.

Topic: "Progress in fighting and keeping down flies." Mrs. Kendall, Mrs. Spearin, Reading; Gilbert Rich, Piano Solo; Gladys Spearin, Topic: "On what product of the farm have you realized the most money the past year?"

Herman Mason, Eli Cushman, Bro. Mason's opinion is that cows bring in the most profit. Bro. Cushman thinks hens pay the best. Reading; Martha Kendall, Closing Piece; Grange Choir. Refreshments were served, consisting of lemonade and assorted crackers. Our next meeting will be on Aug. 10. There will be work and home-made candy will be furnished by the young ladies.

WEST PARIS GRANGE.

Following is the program for the next meeting of West Paris Grange, which will be held Aug. 12:

Instrumental music. Roll Call, relating an amusing story or telling of some pleasant thing which has happened since the last meeting. Topics for discussion: "Have better roads, free mail delivery, telephone, etc., induced the boys and girls to stay on the farm?" "Does the average farm of today pay better than it did 30 years ago?" "Care of food in the home," discussed by Sisters. Songs and music will be interspersed.

MRS. EMMA FERRY BARTLETT.

All hearts were made sad in the home neighborhood at East Bethel, when the word came that Mrs. Emma Perry Bartlett of Waltham, Mass., was taken suddenly ill, Sunday evening, July 23, and her death occurred Monday about ten P. M., July 24, 1916, aged 68 years.

She was the widow of the late Merrill E. Bartlett, who died Dec. 31, 1915. Funeral services were held at her Waltham home, Wednesday afternoon, July 26, and on Thursday she was accompanied by Mrs. H. P. Bartlett and Mr. Ball Bartlett to the home cemetery at East Bethel for interment in the family lot by the side of the one whom she has so deeply mourned and sadly missed from her life in the past few weeks.

A prayer service was held at the grave, Rev. T. C. Chapman of Bethel speaking words of comfort to all. Many friends and relatives were present at this service.

Among the many lovely floral tributes was a beautiful sheaf of wheat, emblem of love and devotion. Mrs. Bartlett was born in Lynnfield, Mass., Aug. 25, 1848, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Benj. F. Perry, her home being in Revere, Mass., during her early life. In the year of 1892 she was united in marriage with Merrill E. Bartlett, making their home at the homestead farm, East Bethel, where they have always lived until within the past few years, they gave up their home farm and have lived with Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Bartlett in Waltham, Mass., where they were tenderly cared for.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, God in his infinite wisdom has again entered our order and removed from our ranks our Brother, C. L. Sanborn, he it resolved:

That, in the death of Brother Sanborn our order has lost a worthy member and one of the oldest in membership belonging to the lodge; that we, as members of Mt. Abram lodge extend our sympathy to the family of our departed brother and commend them to the Great Master above for comfort; that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family; a copy placed upon our records and one sent to The Oxford County Citizen for publication; and that our Charter be draped for thirty days in memory of our departed brother.

DAVID M. FORBES,
WALLACE F. CLARK,
LESLIE H. CHASE,
Committee on Resolutions.
Mt. Abram Lodge, I. O. O. F.,
Bethel, Maine July 28, 1916.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

FROM ENGLAND TO CAPETOWN

First Sights of South Africa.

The steamer, "Umzumbi," on which we travelled, was due to arrive at Capetown on February 8. The night before this, we went to bed as usual; everything was quite as it had been the previous days.

At five in the morning I woke. The engines were stopped; we did not roll or pitch. The port side, on which my cabin was, faced north. I looked out; sea, a few ships, a sandy coast; and in the distance, many very sharp-pointed mountains.

I dressed and went on deck. I turned the corner around the smoking room—and what a view! A mile and a half away, a huge mountain filled the whole southern horizon. Flat on top, gray, rocky, rugged, touched with the violet light of the sunrise, with little wisps of cloud around it. Table Mountain is indeed the finest, most massive, most impressive "berg" I have ever seen. Dwarfed by the immense mass behind it old Knopstad seemed a mere toy town. To the right of Table Mountain, a rounded hill, Lion's Rump, to the left a jagged duplicate of our own Mount Adams, framed the picture. The city stretched far along the base of both smaller peaks; to the west it vanished around Lion's Rump, out to Sea Point, and beyond it was the sea. To the east, sandy flats followed the peak, and beyond these, stretching north, the sharp mountains I had seen.

In front, the calm sea mirrored the mountains. The wharves and shipping, the houses, seemed but to emphasize the immensity and glory of the view. Now a train passed across the base of Lion's Rump, leaving a long white steamcloud that completed the beauty of the scene.

At six the pilot came; at seven we landed. We walked up the long quay, past sheds and cars of coal. The first motor car we saw was an American motor truck, in the service of His Majesty's Army. We hailed a hansom cab, drawn by a gray mule, and rode up to the town, reading our telegrams of welcome en route.

An hour of shopping, a much-needed haircut for each of us, and we were free. We had until noon to see the place.

As for the city itself, there is little to be said. Adderley Street, the main street, runs up from the shore directly towards Table Mountain. An ugly station, a fire post office, and business blocks each with a canopy in front, make up its features. For a town of over one hundred and twenty thousand people, Capetown's chief street is very short. The people look much like those at home. There are many negroes, and quite a few "Cape Boys" or mulattoes.

We chose the ride around Lion's Rump and its peak, Lion's Head, as being the most spectacular trip. At nine o'clock we boarded a tram (British for a trolley car) and started up hill. We wound up and up, a thousand feet up, into the notch between Table Mountain and Lion's Head. As we went up, we passed fine plantations, gardens of palms, flowers, and pepper trees, and white houses all with red tin roofs.

As we came up to Kloof Nek, as they call this notch, we had a magnificent view down into the town, over the bay, out to the distant mountains. It was California—Santa Barbara or San Francisco Bay—repeated. Then the car pitched over the Nek, and we had a view out, south and southwest, to sea. Along the coast stretched a row of high, flat-topped promontories, the ridge back of Table Mountain. We climbed down the mountain side, through a region devoid of trees, with grass and shrubs only on it, to the Little Beach resort of Camp's Bay. From here we passed along the shore, sometimes fifty feet up the hillside, and back through a long league of villas, past athletic fields and then the docks, back into town.

We caught a train of queer little cars built like American ones, back to the dock. Laden with huge grapes, fine oranges, books, beer cigarettes, and other African requisites, we made our way to the ship. At noon we steamed out; we passed around just Sea Point, saw Table Mountain from behind, and, along towards evening, rounded the conical hill that is the real Cape of Good Hope.

Capetown, although on the southern

BETHEL INN

Happenings of the Week.

Mrs. George F. Blake, Miss Barnard and Miss Blake of Worcester, Mass., were at the inn on the 27th.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Goodhue, Buffalo, and two children stopped over on their way to Bretton Woods.

Mr. John T. Sheppard, Jr., wife and daughter, are motoring from North East Harbor to the White Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Jones and Mr. C. E. Jones, Jr., accompanied by Mrs. H. Perry Bailey of St. Francis were at the inn, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Bliven, Harry W. Bliven and Mrs. F. P. Perry, Bronxville, New York were at the inn for an overnight stop.

Mr. Walter M. Lowney of Mansfield, Mass., was at the inn on the 28th. Mr. Lowney is the manufacturer of the famous Lowney chocolates.

Mr. and Mrs. James Richard Carter, Mr. Philip Carter, the Misses Spaulding and Miss Gales were a merry luncheon party from Jefferson, N. H.

Mrs. Ben Wilson, Washington, D. C., accompanied by her three attractive daughters, motoring through the mountains, stopped at the inn last night.

Mrs. H. J. Bailey, Mrs. J. E. Briggs, Mr. E. S. Woodman, Mr. H. E. Wilkins of Winthrop, Maine, were a prominent luncheon party on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Roschold and son, Washington, D. C., stopped at the inn, Monday night. Mr. Roschold is the representative of Baedeker in America.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hatfield, Jr., of New York, accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. L. R. Baldwin of Louisville, Kentucky, were at luncheon at the inn last Friday.

Mr. D. A. McKinlay of New York, Miss McKinlay, Miss McLellan, Detroit, Mrs. Magonigle and Miss Magonigle were a pleasant luncheon party on the 27th.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. J. Haney of Tuxedo Park accompanied by Mr. Henry C. Weston of New York, dined at the inn on the 29th. They are old patrons of Magnolia Springs Hotel, Magnolia Springs, Florida.

Mrs. Charles Stewart Smith, New York, widow of the former Postmaster General, accompanied by Miss M. C. Phelps, daughter of the well known banker of New York were overnight visitors at the inn.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bent of Boston have been at the inn three times during the season. Mr. Bent is an extensive manufacturer of brass and steel beds, springs, etc., and is well known in the commercial world.

Miss L. H. Coburn, Mrs. J. O. Smith and Mr. Joseph Coburn Smith of Skowhegan were overnight visitors at the inn. Miss Coburn is a relative of the late Governor Abner Coburn, the War Governor of Maine.

Mrs. A. H. Shaw of Bath, accompanied by Mrs. H. W. Priest of Portsmouth stopped at the inn. Mrs. Priest is the wife of the new manager of the Wentworth at Portsmouth and also the hotel at Pinesburg, North Carolina.

Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Bradford and

Continued on page 8.

VARIETY SHOWER.

At the invitation of Miss Mae Cross about twenty-five of the friends of Miss Emma Burke gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Copeland last Thursday evening to give a variety shower to Miss Burke.

Upon the pretext of doing an errand Miss Burke was induced to go to the house, and it was a complete surprise to her to find that they had gathered to honor her approaching marriage.

A large clothes basket decorated with white was brought in filled with a miscellaneous collection of packages containing many useful and fancy articles, and attached to the packages was a rhyme from the donor. The reading of the rhymes by Miss Burke caused much merriment.

Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served and a social hour enjoyed.

REFERENDUM QUESTIONS FOR SEPTEMBER ELECTION

The ballots for the two referendum questions which will be settled by the voters of the State at the regular election, which will be held, Sept. 11, have been printed and are ready for distribution when the ballots containing the names of the candidates are sent to the city and town clerks. The ballot will have two questions submitted, one affecting or rejecting the 54-hour bill, so called, which was passed by the legislature and the operation of which was suspended through the medium of the referendum, and the other an act for the State and county maintenance of all highway bridges, which was passed by the legislature for ratification or rejection by the people.

The wording of the question on the acceptance of the 54-hour law is as follows:

"Those in favor of limiting the number of hours of women and minors to 54 in one week in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 350, public laws of 1915, will place a cross 'X' in the square marked 'yes' and those opposed a cross 'X' in the square marked 'No.' The wording of the question on the acceptance or rejection of the highway bridge bill is as follows: "Those in favor of the state and counties aiding in the construction of highway bridges in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 310 of the public laws of 1915 will place a cross 'X' in the square marked 'Yes' and those opposed will place an 'X' in the square marked 'No.'"

54-Hour Bill.
The 54-hour bill, so called, which it is being claimed is being strongly opposed.

(Continued on page 8.)

G. A. STUDENTS OF 1888-89

Plan Reunion At Bethel on Aug. 16.

A "Get Together" of friends who attended Gould's Academy in 1888 and 1889, is planned at Bethel, Me., Aug. 16, 1916. This is the school year that Mr. Dresser, Mr. Lincoln and Miss Wingate were teachers. Mr. Dresser has been called to the Higher School, Mr. Lincoln would like to be present on Aug. 16 and will if possible. Miss Wingate, now Mrs. Hamblen, will be present. Let all who possibly can come on that day and clasp hands once more and look into each others faces and talk of the pleasant days gone by.

Plans for the day will be made as we find how many can come. A picnic on Sunset Lodge, or a lunch at the inn have been suggested. Which do you prefer? Write to Mrs. Wm. F. Eldredge (nee Ruby Clark), Bethel, Me., and tell her that you expect to be there and how you would best enjoy spending the day. "Do It Now."

Those who have already expressed their intention of being present are: Mrs. Mary Wingate Hamblen, Mrs. Inez Stuart Cummings, Mrs. Ruby Clark Eldredge, Mrs. Agnes Kimball Gilmore, Mr. Oliver C. Gould, Mrs. Grace Chapman Gould, Mrs. Alforda Farwell Edwards, Miss Jennie May Rich.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to all our friends who have assisted us during this time of sorrow.

Mrs. E. J. Sanborn,
Mr. R. F. Sanborn,
Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Brooks.

WANTED.

MORE BERRY PICKERS.
I shall need a few more berry pickers about Aug. 5th. I have fifteen acres of cultivated raspberries and expect to get a good crop of very large berries. Board furnished at a low rate. Three cents per quart for picking.

HOWARD P. MAXINE,
Locke's Mills, Maine.
7-27-31.

TEACHER WANTED.

To teach the Ketchikan school this fall. School will begin the first of September and continue 15 weeks. Good pay. Write.

OWEN DEMERITT,
No. Bethel, Maine.
8-3-16.

LOST.

Lady's Gold Watch between the foot of Mill Hill and Briggs' store. Finder will please return to

MRS. SARAH FROST,
Bethel, Maine.
8-3-16-p.

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the people of Bethel and vicinity that I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing and repair work at a reasonable price, also sheet metal work. All work carefully and promptly attended to.

ALBERT BURKE,
Bethel, Maine.
Telephones—Shop, 19—12; Res., 29—7

FURNISHED ROOMS

AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE
C. C. BRYANT,
2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine.
Telephone Connection.
6-4-16.

DR. AUSTIN TENNEY, Oculist.

Practices limited to diseases of the Eye and the fitting of Glasses. Office at house of Clarence Hall, Bethel. Last Saturday of every month. All work guaranteed.

SHOE REPAIRING.

Neatly and Promptly Done.
Laces, Polishes, Whitening, Etc.
A. B. BUXTON,
Maine Street, Bethel, Maine.
Opposite N. F. Brown's.
7-20-16.

FOR SALE.

Set of blacksmith's tools including set of dies and some carpenter tools.
H. F. MERRILL,
Bethel, Maine.
8-2-16-p.

GRASS FOR SALE.

Ten acres of good standing grass for sale near Bethel village. Inquire of

SUSIE PLASTER,
Bethel, Maine.
7-6-31-p.

FOR SALE.

The L. T. Barker place on Main street, Bethel, Maine, 10 room house, oil and stable with about 3-4 acre land. Inquire of

E. S. KILBORN,
Bethel, Maine.
6-8-16.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN

from Eli Stearns' pasture in Newry, 1 brown mare, 8 years old, weight about 1500 lbs. Any information regarding the mare will be gratefully appreciated and well paid for.

M. L. THURSTON,
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The standing grass on the John Chapman place is for sale. Inquire of

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NOTICE.

Until further notice my store will be closed every Thursday. Shall be pleased to see you on other days.

W. A. BRAGG,
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FOR SALE.

Camp site on Round Pond, Locke's Mills, Maine; five acres, all wire fenced, shore frontage for three camps, with two sheds, already constructed. Inquire of

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WANTED.

I shall need a few more berry pickers about Aug. 5th. I have fifteen acres of cultivated raspberries and expect to get a good crop of very large berries. Board furnished at a low rate. Three cents per quart for picking.

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THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

CANNING FRUIT.

Recipes Furnished by Department Specialists to Home Canning Clubs. The office in charge of club work in the Northern and Western States furnishes the following recipes for the home canning of fruit, grouping the fruit into three classes:

(1) Soft fruits, such as strawberries, blackberries, dewberries, sweet cherries, blueberries, peaches, apricots, etc. Can the same day fruit is picked. Grade and rinse the fruit by pouring water over it through a strainer. Cull, wash, and stem. Pack immediately in glass jars or tin cans. Add boiling hot syrup of 18 per cent density (thin). Place rubber and top in place. Partially tighten. (Cap and tip tin cans.) Sterilize in hot-water bath outfit for 10 minutes; steam-pressure outfit under 5 pounds steam, 8 minutes; in aluminum pressure cooker, with 10 pounds of steam, 6 minutes. Remove. Tighten covers. Invert to cool and test joints. Wrap jars in paper to prevent bleaching; then store.

(2) Sour berry fruits, such as currants, gooseberries, cranberries, and sour cherries. Can same day picked. Stem, hull, and clean. Blanch in hot water 1 minute. Remove and dip quickly in cold water. Pack berries closely in container. Add hot syrup of 23 per cent density until full. Place rubber and cap in place. Seal partially, not tight. (Cap and tip tin cans.) Sterilize in hot-water bath outfit 16 minutes; in water-seal outfit, 12 minutes; in 5-pound steam pressure outfit, 10 minutes; in aluminum pressurecooker outfit under 15 pounds of steam, 5 minutes. Remove jars. Tighten covers and invert to cool and test joints. Wrap in paper, and store.

(3) Hard fruits, such as apples, pears, quinces, etc. Grade, blanch 1 1/2 minutes, and plunge quickly in cold water. Core, pit, and remove skins, if necessary. Pack whole, quartered, or sliced, as desired. Add boiling-hot syrup of from 18 to 23 per cent density (medium thin). Place rubbers and tops in position. Partially tighten. (Cap and tip tin cans.) Sterilize 20 minutes in hot-water bath outfit; 12 minutes in water-seal outfit; 8 minutes under 5 pounds steam in steam-pressure outfit; 6 minutes in aluminum pressure cooker under 15 pounds' pressure. Remove jars. Tighten covers and invert to cool and test joints. Wrap glass jars in paper to prevent bleaching, and store.

CANNING VEGETABLES.

Directions Furnished to Canning Clubs by Department Specialists—Useful to the Home Canner.

For the purposes of the home canner, vegetables may be grouped into five classes, according to the method of canning required. The office in charge of club work for the Northern and Western States furnishes the following recipes for the five classes:

(1) Vegetable greens: Prepare and can the day picked. Sort and clean. Blanch in a vessel with a little water under false bottom or in a regular steamer, 15 to 20 minutes. Remove. Plunge quickly into cold water. Cut in convenient lengths. Pack tight in jar or container and season to taste; add a little chopped beef, olive-oil, etc. Add hot water to fill crevices, and a level teaspoonful of salt to each quart. If using glass jars, place rubber and top in position, partially seal; if using tin cans, cap and tip completely. Sterilize 90 minutes in hot-water bath outfit; 60 minutes in water-seal outfit; 50 minutes in steam-pressure outfit under 5 pounds of steam; 25 minutes in aluminum pressure-cooker outfit at 15 pounds of steam. Remove from canner. Tighten covers. Invert to cool and test joints. Wrap in paper to prevent bleaching and store.

The recipe for canning cabbage, Brussels sprouts, and cauliflower is practically the same as for the above-named vegetable greens, and the same instructions may be followed. Experience alone will teach the slight variations necessary in amount of time required for blanching, amount of seasoning necessary for the various vegetable greens, etc.

(2) Root and tuber vegetables, such as carrots, parsnips, beets, turnips, sweet potatoes, etc. Grade for size, color, and degree of ripeness. Wash thoroughly. Use vegetable brush. Send to boiling-hot water sufficiently to loosen skin. Plunge quickly in cold water. Scrub each piece to remove skin. Pack whole or cut in sections or cubes, as required by the home or market standard. Add boiling-hot water and one level teaspoonful of salt to the quart. Place rubbers and tops in position.

Partially seal, but not tight. (Cap and tip tin cans.) Sterilize 90 minutes in hot-water bath outfit; 75 minutes in water-seal outfit; 60 minutes in steam-pressure outfit under 5 pounds of steam; 35 minutes in aluminum pressure cooker under 20 pounds of steam.

(3) Special vegetables. Tomatoes and corn:

Tomatoes.—Grade for size, ripeness, and color. Scald in hot water enough to loosen skins. Plunge quickly in cold water. Remove. Core and skin. Fill container with whole tomatoes only. Add one level teaspoonful of salt to each quart. Place rubber and cap in position. Partially seal, but not tight. (Cap and tip tin cans.) Sterilize 22 minutes in hot-water bath outfit; 18 minutes in water-seal outfit; 15 minutes in steam-pressure outfit under 5 pounds steam; 10 minutes in aluminum pressure cooker under 20 pounds steam. Remove jars. Tighten covers. Invert to cool and test joints. Wrap jars in paper, and store.

Sweet corn on the cob.—Can corn the same day picked. Remove husks, silks, and grade for size. Blanch on the cob in boiling water 5 to 15 minutes. Plunge quickly in cold water. Pack ears, alternating butts and tips, in half-gallon glass jars or gallon tin cans. Pour over boiling hot water and add 2 level teaspoonfuls of salt to each gallon. Place rubbers and tops in position. Seal partially, but not tight. (Cap and tip tin cans.) Sterilize in hot-water bath outfit 180 minutes, one period; 90 minutes in water-seal outfit; 60 minutes in steam-pressure outfit under 5 pounds steam; 35 minutes in aluminum pressure cooker under 20 pounds steam. Remove jars. Tighten covers. Invert to cool and test joints. Wrap glass jars with paper, and store.

Note.—When sweet corn is taken from jar or tin can for table use, remove ears as soon as jar or can is opened. Heat corn, slightly buttered, in steamer. Do not allow ears to stand in water or to be boiled in water the second time.

Sweet corn cut from cob.—Can the same day as picked. Remove husks and silks. Blanch on the cob in boiling-hot water 5 to 15 minutes. Plunge quickly in cold water. Cut the corn from the cob with a thin, sharp-bladed knife. Pack corn in jar tightly until full. Add one level teaspoonful of salt to each quart and sufficient hot water to fill. Place rubber and top in position. Seal partially, but not tight. (Cap and tip tin cans.) Sterilize 180 minutes in hot-water bath outfit; 90 minutes in water-seal outfit; 60 minutes in steam-pressure outfit under 5 pounds of steam; 35 minutes in aluminum pressure cooker under 20 pounds of steam. Remove jars. Tighten covers. Invert to cool and test joints. Wrap with paper, and store.

(4) Lima beans, string beans, peas, okra, etc. Can same day vegetables are picked. Cull, string, and grade. Blanch in boiling-hot water for 2 to 5 minutes. Remove and plunge quickly in cold water. Pack in container until full. Add boiling-hot water to fill crevices. Add one level teaspoonful of salt to each quart. Place rubbers and tops in position. Partially seal, but not tight. (Cap and tip tin cans.) Sterilize in hot-water bath outfit one period of 120 minutes; 60 minutes in water-seal outfit; 60 minutes in steam-pressure outfit under 5 pounds steam; 40 minutes in aluminum pressure cooker under 20 pounds of steam. Remove jars. Tighten covers and invert to cool. Wrap jars in paper, and store.

(5) Pumpkins and squash:

Pie filling.—Cut up into convenient sections. Core and remove skins. Cook for 30 minutes to reduce to pulp. Pack in glass jars or tin cans. Add 1 cup of sugar and 1 teaspoonful of salt to each quart of pulp. Place rubber and top in position. Partially seal, but not tight. Sterilize 60 minutes in hot-water bath outfit; 50 minutes in water-seal outfit; 40 minutes in steam-pressure outfit under 5 pounds of steam; 30 minutes in aluminum pressure cooker under 20 pounds of steam. Remove. Tighten covers. Invert to cool and test joints. Wrap in paper, and store.

For special dishes (fried, creamed, baked):—Cut pumpkin or squash into small, uniform size cubes. Blanch in boiling water for 10 minutes. Plunge quickly in cold water. Pack in jar until full. Add boiling-hot water and 1 level teaspoonful of salt to the quart. Place rubbers and caps in position, but not tight. Sterilize 60 minutes in hot-water outfit; 45 minutes in water-seal outfit; 35 minutes in steam-pressure outfit under 5 pounds steam; 25 minutes in aluminum pressure cooker under 15 pounds of steam.



"Dear Mother:—The Assistant Manager has gone away and I have his job at \$2000 a year. When the chance came I was ready. The training I received at Burdett College fitted me to take right hold of the work."

Burdett College teaches not only stenography and bookkeeping, but what's vastly more important—sends its graduates into business, so well equipped that they gain rapid promotion. Burdett College Courses: Business, Shorthand, Combined, Secretarial, Applied Business and Management, Civil Service, Finishing, Normal, Spanish.

Positions for all graduates. Day or Night School. Openings Free on Request. Visitors Welcome.

BURDETT COLLEGE
15 Boylston Street, Boston

EAST BETHEL.

Mr. Everett Mitchell is working at Locke's Mills and boarding at home. Miss Elsie Bartlett is attending the summer term at Gorham Normal School, Gorham, Me.

Mrs. John H. Howe and little daughter were last week's guests of her mother, Mrs. B. W. Kimball, at Bethel village.

Mrs. H. P. Bartlett and Mr. Ball Bartlett of Watkham, Mass., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George K. Hastings and Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Bean over Thursday and Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Kimball in company with Mrs. Marjorie Longfellow, Mrs. Mary Piggly and Miss Catherine Cole, motored from Boston, Saturday, and were guests of Mrs. Bessie Sloan at Kimball camp, Outside Inn, Locke's Mills, passing Sunday with their parents here. The party returned to Boston, Monday, Mrs. Kimball remaining for her summer vacation. They came with Mrs. Longfellow's car, who is her own chauffeur.

Mr. Guy Bartlett had a young colt badly cut by barbed wire fence, recently. Mr. Davis, a veterinarian from Rumford, was called to dress the wound.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Goodwin are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son, July 24.

Marian McFarlane was a week end guest at her home in Auburn. Roy Brown and son of Bethel, N. H., were guests of his mother, Mrs. Clara Brown, Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Liczick of South Paris was a Sunday guest of relatives. Mrs. Belle Chase of Portland visited with her mother, Mrs. Clara Brown, Sunday.

Howard Kelly was in Lewiston, Saturday. Lester Tebbets was a guest of his mother, Mrs. E. L. Tebbets, at Auburn, Sunday.

Alma Swan of Portland was a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Swan, recently. Mrs. Young and son, Donald, of Bethel called on Mrs. C. H. Bartlett, Saturday.

Mrs. A. R. Stowell took her Sunday school class on a picnic, Wednesday.

NORTH WATERFORD.

Walter Lord is able to be about after having been confined to his bed for several weeks.

Ezra Lebroke and William Newcomb have been cutting P. W. Saunders' grass.

Samner Grover has been haying on Alphonso Charles' land, where he has bought quite an amount of standing grass.

H. H. Nason's crew has been haying for Addison Holt.

Mrs. W. S. Perkins recently visited her sister, Mrs. Irving Green.

Donald Rice is helping Walter Brown on the track.

Frances Hall is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. P. J. Black.

Mr. and Mrs. Jason Marr have been visiting their brother, Alphonso Charles.

Mrs. Estella Hobson is on the sick list and Mrs. Morton Hobson is taking her place in the wool mill.

Edith and Helen Andrews are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Grover.

Friends of H. P. Warren's family are glad to welcome them to North Waterford, their summer home. Mr. Warren is recovering from a surgical operation so their arrival in Waterford has been delayed.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

CANTON

Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Bicknell have been entertaining the Misses Mildred and Helen Shaw of New York.

Mrs. Mary Johnson is recovering from the measles.

Guy Mason of Jay is at work for John Briggs.

Miss Mary E. Coburn and Mrs. Frank L. Walker have been attending the Sabbath School Conference at Ocean Park.

The Y. P. C. E. Society held a social last Wednesday evening at the old G. A. R. Hall.

Miss Helen Stetson of Groton has been a guest of Mrs. Arthur A. Gilman and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Benj. H. Redden of Mattapan, Mass., are spending their vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Oliver.

Henry Drake of Melrose, Mass., has been spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Frank McConney of the Point.

He returned the last of the week, accompanied by his wife, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. McConney, for the past three months.

Wallace Conant has purchased a new piano for his little daughter.

E. B. Westgate and family have returned from several weeks' visit among relatives in Massachusetts.

Dr. and Mrs. John Henderson of Montreal, P. Q., have been visiting relatives in town, making the trip by auto.

Miss Eva Briggs is engaged in nursing in Fairfield.

Mrs. Myra Thomas Matthews of Whitman, Mass., has been a guest at the home of Chas. P. Olmham and family.

A social dance was held at Union Hall, Canton Point, Friday evening, fine music being furnished by the Ensemble orchestra.

Gordon Newman has been visiting at Livermore Falls.

Miss Mary Wilson of Lewiston has been a guest of Mrs. Gladys Russell.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Towle and son and Mrs. S. A. Russell of Dixfield made a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lucas, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albion Field of Bath have been guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Russell, and family.

Mrs. R. A. Barrows is ill. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens of Auburn are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur French at "The Evergreens."

H. G. Douglass of Randolph has been a guest at the home of A. W. Ellis and family.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Carson have been visiting in Randolph.

The remains of Reuben Harding, who enlisted and went to Mexico, and was accidentally drowned, were brought to Canton, Saturday, and taken to Turner, his native town, Sunday where services were held at the cemetery. Rev. E. M. Swift of Canton officiating.

Harris Jones returned home, Sunday. Miss Irene Blaine of Norway is on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Blaine.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson of Ithaca have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Freeman.

Mrs. Edna Briggs is at work at Dixfield.

Mrs. E. H. Goding and daughter have gone to Gorham, N. H., to stop for a time with Rev. A. J. Marsh and wife.

Geo. Victor and Franklin Packard of Lewiston have been guests of their uncle, J. W. Bicknell, and wife.

The funeral of Burge Standley was held Wednesday at 1 o'clock, Rev. E. M. Swift officiating. Vocal solos were sung by Mrs. A. F. Russell, Jr. The floral offerings were very beautiful. Interment at the Point cemetery.

Barton Howes of Mechanic Falls has been a guest of Edward McHardison at Pinewood.

Relatives have received cards announcing the marriage of Carl Barton Briggs and Miss Sadie Escott of Philadelphia on July 25th. Mr. Briggs is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Briggs of Center street, Auburn, and formerly of Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs will be at home after Aug. 25th at 5844 Belmont Terrace, Philadelphia.

Hilda Bailey of Somerville, Mass., is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Elton Bailey.

Rev. E. W. Webber of Hallowell preached at Canton Point, Sunday afternoon.

Mike Hartons of Lewiston has been a guest of friends in town.

Chas. Clark of No. New Portland has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Hollis and family.

BLUE STORES

Our Mid-Summer Mark Down is now on

In going through our stock we find a number of odd lots in Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits that we have marked at prices cheaper than we could buy them today. It would pay you whether you actually need a suit or not to get one of these in your possession.

One dozen Boys' 50c Shirts, 25c each to close.

One dozen odd Wash Suits at Cost.

25c Straw and Cloth Hats 19c

50c Straw and Cloth Hats 38c

\$1.00 Straw Hats 75c

1.50 Straw Hats \$1.00

2.00 Straw Hats 1.50

3.00 Straw Hats 2.25

4.00 Straw Hats 3.25

5.98 Panamas 3.38

5.00 Panamas 3.98

If you are looking for an opportunity to save—here it is.

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

(2 Stores)

SOUTH PARIS

Our August Clearance Sale

STARTS

Thursday Morning, August 3

And Continues till Goods Are Sold.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,

NORWAY,

MAINE.

Telephone, 38-2

IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

and Grain

BETHEL,

MAINE

MIDDLE INTERVALE ROAD.

Stanley and family. Miss Milley Russell is enjoying a ten days' visit with friends in Portland.

Mrs. P. M. Owen in company with J. S. Inlow and family were at Poland Spring for the day, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Harlow and daughter, Miss Helen Harlow, of Woodford came Thursday for a visit of a few days at the home of Mrs. Harlow's cousin, W. K. Chase.

Edward Stanley and wife, who have been in town through the month of July, stopping at the Dixfield House, returned to their home in Brookline, Mass., Monday.

Mrs. Tyler Jenkins of Oquossoc is a guest at the home of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Thomas Newell.

Mrs. Chloe Kilder was a guest for the day, Thursday, of Mrs. Willis Walte.

Mrs. Olie Paine in company with her sister and husband, George Barrett and wife, of Portland were guests for the day, Friday, of P. C. Dyer and wife at Rumford.

NORTH NEWRY.

Mrs. Whitford Parker and children of No. Chesterville are visiting at R. W. Kilgore's, also Miss Yorda Kilgore of Rhode Island.

Mr. Lawrence Holt and Miss Stratton of Laconia, N. H., and Mrs. A. R. Foster of Bethel were guests at W. B. Wight's, Sunday.

H. H. Hanson and family were dinner guests at C. C. Bennett's, Sunday. Mr. E. F. Telip is visiting at P. C. Bennett's.

Miss Gwendolyn Godwin was a guest of Miss Fern Drink the past week. Merton Kilgore and son, Earl, started to Rhode Island, Sunday, with his auto. He will return the last of the week.

Mrs. S. P. Davis and daughter, Gladys, of Hanover attended church here, Sunday, also Earl Davis and his mother.

Mrs. Jennie Sargent of Portland is a guest this week at the home of Frank

UNITY.

on was in Lewiston and

last week.

Tyler was on a business

last week.

has gone to Amherst,

visit with his son.

M. L. Thurston was

of their son at Andover.

Daniel T. Durell was

in Norway last Sun-

day.

W. C. Curtis have re-

turn vacation spent at

Portland of Long Island,

recent guest at S. J.

Plint of Portland was a

her mother, Mrs. Clara

Somerville, who is em-

and, was with his fam-

the "sports" attended

hibition at Berlin last

Young and son, Donald,

friends at Dudley Cat-

ed and Florence Chap-

Mills were visiting in

day.

er of Portland was a

Mary G. Chapman for

at week.

Kendall, Barrows, Rand

Portland were calling on

on, Sunday.

Wendell was home from

Sunday to visit his par-

Mrs. J. A. Twaddle.

Cole of Bridgton and

and daughter, Ethel, of

states at S. J. Morse's.

C. Bisbee of New Bed-

the guest of her par-

Mrs. H. O. Andrews.

Eldredge and two chil-

rt, Mass., are guests of

a mother, Mrs. Angela

Cole has returned from

General Hospital, having

surgical operation for ap-

Here.

Ready?

UMBLERS

ll makes,

ETTLES,

ER CLOTH

nothing.

Wilma Hall.

Enquire of

MAN,

ORE.

Cuts, Burns,

Scalds, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It prevents infection, is antiseptic, soothing, healing. Try it once.

Money Back If It Fails.

The Original and Genuine.

Bucklen's

RUMFORD

Fred H. Goding has leased the store now occupied by the Grace W. Mills Company and the Direct Importing Company. He will have the store thoroughly renovated.

The child artist, formerly with the Ethel May Shores Company, is the guest of Mrs. W. W. Hardy.

Fred Tucker, who has been financing Charles Lapham in the building business, has placed an attachment on all Lapham's property. Mr. Lapham's property is said to be in a peculiar condition. One of the heaviest losers is said to be Max Greenburg for whom Lapham was building a three story house on Hancock street. It is said that Greenburg had advanced over a thousand dollars to Lapham to pay for material, and that Lapham did not pay for the material. Another person in Mesico for whom Lapham is building a house, is said to be a heavy loser.

An entertainment consisting of the best local talent, musical and literary, will be presented at the Franklin street Methodist church on Friday evening next. The proceeds will be given to the Camp Fire Girls.

Mrs. George D. Kidder is visiting friends in Natick and Bridgewater, Mass.

Major Theodore Hawley is in New York City, where he went to attend the meeting at which Hon. Charles E. Hughes was officially notified that he had received the nomination for President.

The Fourth Annual Picnic of the Oxford County Field Day Association of the Eastern Star will be held Thursday, Aug. 3, in Chapin Grove, Bethel. The Bethel Band will furnish music. A basket dinner will be taken by each member, together with fork, cup and spoon. Baked beans and coffee will be furnished. If the day set proves stormy, the event will occur the following day.

Miss Doreas Peabody is in Vermont for a stay of several weeks with her grandparents.

Howard Webber has gone to his home in Bath, where he will remain for the summer.

Miss Adelaide Touloune, who has been acting as head saleslady in the store of the C. H. McKenzies Company since last spring, has resigned, and returned to her home in Waterville.

Miss Bertha Melcher of Andover is the guest of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Richmond L. Melcher, of Pine street.

Arthur Frazer, Emily Therrian and Albert Ducloux spent Sunday at Old Orchard Beach.

Miss Rose Belanger is spending a fortnight's vacation with friends in Fall River, Mass.

Miss May Farwell is spending a few weeks with friends in New York State. E. P. Hood, who has held the position as manager of the Turner Centre Creamery here for the past three years, has tendered his resignation. Mr. Hood and family will leave town the 15th of the month. C. A. Shurtleff of Auburn will succeed Mr. Hood as manager.

Petitions in bankruptcy have been filed by Arthur St. Pierre of Rumford with liabilities of \$915.88 and no assets.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Haines of York street left on Sunday for a three weeks' vacation which they will spend visiting their daughters in Portland and their son, Frank, in Reading, Mass. They will also visit Mr. Haines' three sisters, who are living in Haverhill and Lawrence, also other friends in Boston, Lowell, Salem and Lynn.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Allen and daughter, Dorothea, are the guests of John E. Stephens and family for a two weeks' stay at their summer home at Spruce Point Terrace, Lake Umbagog.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Woods of Somerville, Mass., are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a nine pound son. Mrs. Woods was formerly Miss Hilda Lapham of this town.

Miss Alda Henry is on a two weeks' visit with friends at Peak's Island and at Poland.

Miss Priscilla Marceau is on a month's visit with relatives, and friends in Canada.

Mrs. Frank C. Young and son, Maurice, of Rumford avenue are visiting relatives in Westbrook.

W. H. Sontz, time keeper at the International Mill, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

Miss Geraldine McManis and Rhodys Bleckford are working in the telephone office.

IS THIS YOUR EXPERIENCE?

Many Bethel People Are Afflicted With Annoying Kidney Ills

Are you bothered with too frequent action of the kidneys? Are the secretions highly colored—do they contain sediment—burn and seald in voiding? These are all signs of kidney sickness and should not be neglected. Bethel people recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. If your back aches and your kidneys are weak you will find no better recommended remedy.

S. J. Morse, retired farmer, Mechanicville, Bethel, says: "I had been suffering off and on from a dull, heavy ache across my kidneys. This trouble came on when I did very much work. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and I could not wish for anything better. I take them now, as my back pains me and I am always benefited."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Morse had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Charles Bennett left this week for Detroit, Mich., where he has employment.

Mr. Ephraim Henry, proprietor of the Rumford Public Market, his son, Arthur, and Michael Doran are on a two weeks' auto trip to St. Louis, N. B.

Dr. and Mrs. John H. Henderson of Montreal have been in town on their way home after a visit with Mrs. Henderson's aunt, Mrs. John P. Swasey, of Canton. While in Rumford they were guests of their cousin, Mrs. Elliott W. Howe, of Franklin street. The trip is being made by auto and much enjoyed.

A party of Government Engineers have arrived in Rumford and are acting under instructions of the Interstate Commerce Commission, getting data of costs for railroad valuation.

This party of ten men are under the personal direction of Mr. Carter, and will be located in Rumford for several days, their work now being up as far as Canton.

Reports coming in from the Megantic region via Kennebago, say that there are serious forest fires in Canada along the Canadian Pacific R. R. This accounts for the dense smoke which has enveloped all of this region for several days, past. It swept in so quickly that it was a matter of a great deal of inquiry as to where it came from.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Snyder (Miss Pearl Niles) and two young children of Brooklyn, N. Y., have arrived in town to be the guests of Mrs. Snyder's brother and wife, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Niles. Mr. Snyder will remain for two weeks only, but Mrs. Snyder and the two children will remain for two months.

Mrs. Clara M. Jones of Rumford avenue, accompanied by Miss Ethel Skillins have left for the Jones cottage at Bailey's Island to remain for a stay of several weeks.

The F. L. H. Machine Company, Tom French manager, who has had a small machine shop in the old pumping station of the Rumford Falls Light and Water Company at the junction of Rumford avenue and Franklin street for several weeks past, has been dissolved. Mr. French disposing of his interests and machines to the Maine Conted Paper Bag Company. This Company has fitted up a fine machine shop in the basement of their plant, installing modern machinery, with Mr. French in charge, where he is engaged as an expert machinist in the construction of improved machines, embodying many ideas of paper experts as well as his own. We bespeak success for Mr. French as he is a well known workman in the line of fine expert work of this nature, he being the inventor of a very complicated and delicately constructed machine for governing the flow of paper stock to the paper machines, to insure evenness of thickness of paper.

Judge and Mrs. Matthew McCarthy of Penobscot street are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son.

Mrs. Frank Lambert and son of Readfield are the guests of Mrs. Lambert's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac W. Greene, of Franklin street.

Miss Wilma Osgood of Middleboro, Mass., with her friend, Miss Hazel Godfrey, arrived in Rumford on Monday to spend several weeks with Miss Osgood's uncle, Mr. C. S. Osgood, of Franklin street.

The Rabekas will hold their regular monthly meeting on Friday evening of this week. Refreshments will be served.

Miss Lena Pitt has been making a short visit in Waterville.

Mrs. Harry Eddy of Portland has been the guest of her son, Mr. Warren Eddy.

ANDOVER

Mrs. John K. Hawey spent several days last week at Camp Caribou, Par-machenee Lake.

The Ladies' Aid of the Congregational church held a lawn party on the common, Thursday evening of last week. There was a large attendance. Ice cream and cake were served.

Irving Hanson, wife and daughter from Rumford were guests Saturday and Sunday at the home of Y. A. Thurston.

Mrs. Lydia Barrett has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Whitney Roberts.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellery Merrill and children and Earl Glover from Rumford Point were guests of Lucien Akers and family, Sunday.

The Rumford Band gave a sacred concert on the common, Sunday evening, which was very much enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Nowhall and maids from Gormantown, Pa., arrived Thursday, July 27, at their summer home, "The Wayside Cottage." Homer Richards is driving his automobile for them.

John Hewey and son, Ralph, have been in town this week from Farmington.

Mrs. James Newton and children returned last Thursday from a four weeks' visit with Mr. Newton at the Lakes. They are spending this week with friends in Yarmouth, Maine.

Miss Jennie Cushman from Brooklyn, N. Y., is spending a few weeks at Glenfalls.

Y. A. Thurston and Frank Thomas started Tuesday night for Fredericton, N. B., for a ten days' trip exploring timberland.

Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey May (nee Collesing Cushman) are guests at the home of Mrs. May's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cushman.

E. E. Mills and family, Milton Crossman and family, Mrs. Olive Dresser and family, and Irving Akers enjoyed an outing at the "Pratt farm," Sunday.

Mayor Frank Smith, wife and daughter, and friend, Mrs. McClain, who were visiting at Fred Smith's, have returned to their home in Elkhart, Ind.

Rev. J. W. Suter, wife and maid left Andover, Sunday, for their home in Massachusetts.

Mrs. John Caldwell is ill of typhoid fever at the home of her son, Guy Caldwell, of Ridgewood.

Chas. Ripley and family have returned from a visit with his brother, Lewis Ripley and family, at Farmington.

The regular meeting of Lons Mr. Grange will be held, Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Douglas and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Learned from No. Newry were in town calling on friends, Sunday.

Rev. Geo. Lincoln and family from Pennsylvania are occupying J. F. Talbot's house this month.

Mitchell & Fagan gave a musical entertainment in the hall, Saturday evening. A large company was present.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Penley from North Rumford attended the Congregational church, Sunday morning.

Ed Lufkin from Rumford was in town, Monday, buying calves.

Rev. J. W. Suter, Jr., wife and two children are staying at their summer home in town.

WILL SLOAN'S LINIMENT RELIEVE PAIN?

Try it on an aching application will prove more than a column of claims. James S. Ferguson, Phila., Pa. writes: "I have had wonderful relief since I used Sloan's Liniment on my knee. To think after all these years of pain one application gave me relief. Many thanks for what your remedy has done for me." Don't keep on suffering, apply Sloan's Liniment where your pain is and notice how quick you get relief. Penetrates without rubbing. Buy it at any Drug Store. 25c. Adv.

GILEAD.

Frank Johnson and family have moved to Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. George Harwood and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Harwood of Mechanic Falls returned to their homes last Thursday after spending a few days at their camps here.

Berley Bennett of So. Paris was a recent visitor in town.

Mrs. Alice Marr and daughter, Helen, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wilkes of Portland are spending several days at their cottage here.

Carroll Raymond of Mechanic Falls is spending a few days in town.

Fred Jordan was in this vicinity, recently.

good's uncle, Mr. C. S. Osgood, of Franklin street.

The Rabekas will hold their regular monthly meeting on Friday evening of this week. Refreshments will be served.

Miss Lena Pitt has been making a short visit in Waterville.

Mrs. Harry Eddy of Portland has been the guest of her son, Mr. Warren Eddy.

WEST PARIS

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Mann were at Bryant's Pond, Wednesday, to attend the funeral of her uncle, E. C. Allen, of Minnesota, whose remains were brought to Bryant's Pond for interment.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Johnson and little nephew, Rutherford Johnson, of Groveland, N. H., have been guests at S. L. Johnson's.

Mrs. Lena Sewall Herriek is at Mrs. S. T. White's for a short vacation.

The lawn party given under the auspices of the Ladies' Social Circle of the Free Baptist church at the "Pines," the home of Mrs. W. V. Dunning was a very pleasant occasion. A good number were out and the food, candy, popcorn and ice cream found ready sale. A very good program was given in the evening, and a good sum was realized for the benefit of the church.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Tabbs of Saffner, Fla., were calling on friends. They came in their auto from Florida.

Thursday evening about eleven o'clock as Fred Smith was returning home on his motorcycle the machine caught in a rut in the road near the water tab at Snow's Falls and threw Mr. Smith off, breaking both bones above the ankle of his left leg. Robert Benson was aroused by Smith's calls and went to his aid. He was taken to the home of Mrs. John P. Wood and Dr. Wheeler was summoned to set the fracture. He is comfortable at this writing. This is the second time Mr. Smith has broken the same leg.

Miss Edith Jordan of Bridgton has been a recent guest at Dr. Wheeler's, and called on many friends here.

P. C. Mayhew was in Portland on Sunday of last week.

Miss Mary Stearns returned Thursday from a three weeks' visit with relatives and friends in Massachusetts and Portland. She came up from Portland in an auto. Her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Stevens, who accompanied her on the visit in Massachusetts, returned Tuesday.

A head-on automobile collision between Dr. Willard of Bryant's Pond and Adney R. Tuell of West Paris caused considerable damage to both machines, but not as much as though both parties had not been running slowly. Dr. Willard was having trouble with his car late in the night at Snow's Falls recently, and calling Young's garage he failed to get them, so Mr. Tuell answered the telephone and offered to get Mr. Young and come to his assistance. After taking in Mr. Young he turned his auto down the Snow's Falls road and saw Dr. Willard's car approaching, but for some reason the cars came to a head-on collision. There was no injury to any one, but the cars present a rather battered appearance.

Mrs. Maude Maxwell and little daughter, Marion, of Canada are visiting Mrs. Maxwell's sister, Mrs. P. C. Mayhew.

Mrs. Persis Shedd of Portland recently visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Shedd.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ridlon recently spent the day with Mr. Ridlon's sister, Mrs. Nellie Moody, at Locke's Mills.

Rev. and Mrs. D. A. Ball, Misses Eva Tucker and Alice Bardeen, Mrs. Mary Stetson, Earle Bacon and Rupert Berry went to Ferry Beach last week.

Mrs. Irene Briggs of Portland spent Sunday of last week with her mother, Mrs. Sara Curtis.

Vernal Bates and family are at their cottage at Little Concord Pond, and motor over quite often to call on his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Bates.

Mrs. Julius Peterson of Wolhaston, Mass., spent Tuesday and Wednesday with her brothers, Harrington and Abner Mann, and other relatives and friends here.

Ralph Bacon has purchased Carl Dunningham's Ford car.

Robert Cleaves of Portland was a week end guest of Mrs. Cora Stearns.

Just a Tilt of the Pall

Women don't mind filling the knee-high supply can of the new Suction-feed. Only a few inches to lift. No straining of back or arms.

THE NEW SHARPLES SUCTION-FEED

Separator gets all the cream off the time. Any other separator will leave cream in the milk. Sharple's Separator. No one can. It's impossible. The Suction-feed skims clean, fast or slow, and delivers even cream. Capacity for persons with the power. Come in, and let us show you how it works.

G. L. DAVIS

BETHEL, ME.

EQUIPMENT COUNTS

WE OWN AND OPERATE MORE TYPEWRITERS, BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINES AND EDISON DICTATING MACHINES THAN ALL OTHER BUSINESS COLLEGES AND SHORTHAND SCHOOLS IN MAINE COMBINED.

The Shaw Business College

PORTLAND BANGOR AUGUSTA

Mrs. O. N. Herriek has gone to Massachusetts to join her husband who went three or four weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Mann and son, Lewis Jacob, Mrs. Cynthia Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Tuell, Mrs. H. S. Mann, Mrs. A. H. Mann and daughter, Mary Edwina, recently motored to Norway in Mr. Mann's car and were guests at Mrs. Emma Mann's.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Marston of Ohio are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Marston.

Roy Young, Roy Perham and Willie Swann have jobs braking on the Grand Trunk.

Lendall Yates has an auto meat wagon, which is a very convenient method of peddling meat.

Miss Clara Hurley left Monday for Montreal, Quebec and vicinity. She will return the first week in September to resume her sewing.

Mrs. Susie Poland of Lynn, Mass., recently visited her sister, Mrs. William H. Lurvey.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Widder and son, Paul, Jr., returned to their home in Massachusetts, Friday. Mrs. Widder and Paul have been spending some time in the family of Quincy Day, and visiting at Bert and Alton Day's. Mr. Widder came a week ago to return with them.

Roy Sarah Robinson and Mrs. L. F. Willis were calling on friends in Woodstock, Thursday.

\$100,000 TO BE SPENT ON NEW YORK OR MASSACHUSETTS TOWN TO CONTROL TUBERCULOSIS.

Hope to Prevent Development of New Cases—Committee at Work.

Intense rivalry is being exhibited between towns in Massachusetts and New York in their endeavor to secure a fund of \$100,000 which is to be expended during the next three years in an effort to control the spread of tuberculosis by The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, as announced in a bulletin issued by that organization recently.

More than fifty different towns and villages, ranging in population from four to ten thousand inhabitants each, have been suggested as possible places for the experiment, and the State Charities Aid Association of New York, the Massachusetts Department of Health, and the local organizations in many of the towns are urging their claims with vigor. Among the towns which are being considered carefully are Canandaigua, Johnstown, Patchogue in New York; Framingham, Wrentham and Norwood in Massachusetts. The conditions of the experiment limit it to a town not to exceed five to ten thousand inhabitants.

The preliminary committee appointed to select the place consists of Dr. Edward B. Baldwin of Saranac Lake, President of The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, as chairman; Dr. Lee K. Frankel and Mr. Homer Folke of New York; Dr. Arthur K. Stone of Boston; Dr. Stephen J. Maher of New Haven; Dr. William Charles White of Pittsburgh, and Dr. Charles J. Hatfield, New York, Executive Secretary of The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, as secretary.

The committee has chosen Dr. Donald B. Armstrong of New York as Executive Officer of the experiment.

It is proposed by the committee as soon as the place is selected to discover with the aid of the local physicians, through careful medical examinations, every case of tuberculosis; every individual who has been exposed directly to the disease; and particularly all children up to sixteen who have had contact with a living case of tuberculosis during their lifetime. It is proposed that every known case of tuberculosis and every exposed case of latent nature should be under some sort of supervision during the three year period, either in the home, in an open air school, in a tuberculosis clinic, or in a hospital or sanatorium. In this way and by keeping in close contact with all new families and new babies born into the community the committee hopes to be able to prevent the spread of tuberculosis, to stop the development of any new cases in the community, and to determine the absolute and relative worth of the various methods usually employed in fighting tuberculosis.

It's a poor rule that won't work out way.

WANT THESE

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest: ALBERT D. PARK, Register. 7-27-3t.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Charles F. Stevens late of Rumford in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ROSE E. STEVENS, July 15th, 1916. 7-27-3t.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Martin A. (Kimball) Lamere late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ELMER C. PARK, July 15th, 1916. 7-27-3t.

If in my lifetime I have succeeded in putting hope and courage into some other fighting soul, I am more than repaid. Looking back now, it seems to me as if what I have done, and tried to do, is nothing at all the opportunity that was given me, and all my desire is that my help may be of some use to some other soul who is in need of it.

WANT THESE

WANT THESE

WANT THESE

FOR CONSTIPATION

You need a remedy that will act on the bowels, and at the same time help liver and stomach.

"L. F." ATWOOD'S MEDICINE


has helped many back to health. It will certainly relieve and benefit you.

FOR INDIGESTION

dyspepsia, or flatulence, the needed remedy is—

"L. F." ATWOOD'S MEDICINE

Buy a six bottle set secured here, or write today for free sample. "L. F." Medicine Co., PORTLAND, MAINE



PREPARE
dozens of delightful
beverages by mixing
Clicquot Club Ginger
Ale with any other
drink where charged
water might be used.
Highly carbonated,
deliciously flavored.

Buy it by the case, from
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MILL SITES, FARMS,
SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS
AND CAMPS.
Located on the line of the
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD
give opportunity to those desiring to
make a change in location for a
new start in life.

**UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS,
UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL
AND
GOOD FARMING LAND**
Await development.
Communications regarding locations
are invited and will receive attention
when addressed to any agent of the
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD, or to
**INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,
PORTLAND, MAINE.**

**YOUR BOWELS SHOULD
MOVE ONCE A DAY.**
A free easy movement of the bowels
every day is a sign of good health. Dr.
King's New Life Pills will give you a
gentle laxative effect without griping
and free your system of blood poisons,
purify your blood, overcome constipa-
tion and have an excellent tonic effect
on the entire system. Makes you feel
like living. Only 50c at druggists.
Advertisement.

POEMS WORTH READING

AUGUST DAYS.

The brown bees find their velvet coats
Too warm for August days,
And loiter with their pillared sweats
In lanky woodland ways.
In hazy fens the cat tails swing,
And wild, red lilies blow;
And on the hills like signal fires
The scarlet sunnys glow.
At noon along their wooded banks
The streams deep shadows hold,
And grain fields hallow in the breeze
Take ease of molten gold.

In August days like tented fields
The meadows are and brown,
And on their wings the warm winds
bear
The scent of hay new-mown,
In serried ranks the plumed corn
Is standing tall and bold,
Guarding with keen, uplifted blades
The pumpkin's gleaming gold
O purple hills! O sunny vales
Where mild eyed cattle graze
O orchards ripening in the sun!
O golden August days!

THE FARMER'S COMPLAINT.

Yes, the wheat is lookin' splendid and
the weather's mighty fine;
But the work is never ended on a farm
the size of mine;
Got to keep on pluggin' daily, always
something to be done;
While the city folks are gayly cuttin'
loose and havin' fun,
I have got to keep on toilin', never
knowin' how it feels,
Even when the sun is shinin', not to
have to earn my meals.

Yes, the birds are busy singin' and
the blossoms don't look bad,
But a fellow can't help thinkin' to the
thoughts that make him sad;
When the plowin' and the seedin'
have been done, you've got to hoe,
Always something that is needin' to be
tended to, you know;
Have to start at daylight nearly and
keep workin' on till dark,
While the folks in town are merely
ridin' gayly through the park.

Yes, there's something kind of cheer-
in' in the greenish look of things,
And it ain't bad to be hearin' what
that bird up yonder sings;
I ain't got no boss to let me know that
I ain't worth my pay;
But there's so much here to fret me,
and I'd like to get away;
I am lovin' for the city, and some
day I'll go there, too,
Where the women all are pretty and
there's no hard work to do.
—Ed. E. Klier, in Chicago Record-
Herald.

LIVING ON THE FARM.

Written for Farm and Home.
In the brightly through the mist of years
My quiet country home appeared
My father busy all the day
In plowing corn or raking hay,
My mother moving with delight
Among her milk pails, gayly bright;
We children just from school set free,
Filling the garden with our glee.
The stream of life was flowing warm
When I was living on the farm.

There the sweet church-going bell,
As o'er the fields its music fell,
Would call the country people round
To gather near the pleasant sound
They'd stop awhile outside the door
To talk their homely matters o'er—
The springing corn or ripening grain
And how we need a little rain,
Or a little sun would do no harm;
We want all kinds upon the farm.

When autumn came, what joy to see
The gathering of the husking bee,
To hear the voices keeping time,
Of girls and boys beneath the moon,
To scan the golden corn ears bright,
More golden in the yellow light.
Since I have learned the ways of men,
Memory oft turns to these again,
And I feel life had its highest charm
When I was living on the farm.
—Miranda Lillmore.

A KENTUCKY WATERMILLION.
You, William, cum 'ore, sah, dis in-
stance!
"We" dat you got under dat box?
Wat you say? Ain't mi'n' a but rocket?
Pears ter me you'r owndahs p'teler,
S'posin' dey's a new kind?
I'll dex take a look at dem rocks—
Hi, jil der you think dat I's blind?
I caln dat a plain watermillion.
Yes, sassa, sa I knows what it
growed;
It com from de Jimmerson sawmills,
Dah outer side or de road.
You stole it, you rascal—you stole it!
I watched you from down in de lot,
So time I gets th'ough wid you, nigger,
You want eh's be a grease spot!
I'll be you, Mirandy! Mirandy!
Go cut me a wick'ry—make 'ass!
En eat me de tumber' en becase!
You n'a bee anywhah on de place.

That Pie

should have a wholesome,
tender crust that melts into
the filling so perfectly that
even two pieces are not
enough. You can make such
pastry with the specially
milled Ohio Red Winter
wheat flour that makes
everything better and goes
farther—the all round flour
for bread, cake and pastry
known as



I'll warn you, Mr. William Joe Vetter,
Ter steal en ter lie, you young sinner,
Disgracin' you'r old Christian manny;
En makin' her leave cookin' dinner!
Now, ain't you 'shamed or yo'se'f,
sah?

I is. I's 'shamed you's my soul
En de holy acorian angel,
He's 'shamed 'er wat you has done.
En he's tuk it down up yander
In coal-black, blood-red letters—
"One watermillion stolen by
William Josephus Vetter."
En cut you s'posen Brer Bascom;
Yo' teacher at Sunday school,
Ed say if he knowed how you's
Broke de good Lawd's Gol'n Rule?
Boy, whah's de raisin' I gib you?
Is you houn' fuh tee be a black vill-
ain?

I's 'sprised dat a chile or yo' mammy
Ed steal any man's watermillion
En I's now gwiner cut it right open,
en yo' shan't have nary bife,
Fuh a boy who'll steal watermil-
lion—
En dat in de day's broad light—
Ain't—Lawdy! It's gen'el Mirandy!
Well, stealin' a g—en water-
million! Who ever yeh'd tell or
des sich?
Can't tell w'en dey's ripe? W'y you
thump 'em, en w'en dey go punk
day is green;
But w'en dey go punk—now you
nude me—dey's ripe, en dat's des
wat I mean;
En nex' time you hook watermillions
—you heered me, you ign'ant, you
hunk—
Ef you do want a lickin' all over,
he sho dat dey allers go "punk!"

IN THE GARDEN OF DREAMS.
By Bliss Carman
When the dawn-wind whistles
To the standing corn,
And the rose of morning
From the dark is born,
All my shadowy garden
Seems to grow aware
Of a fragrant presence
Half expected there.

In the golden shimmer
Of the burning noon,
When the birds are silent
And the poppies swoon,
Once more I behold her
Smile and turn her face,
With its infinite regard,
Its immortal grace.

When the twilight silvers
Every nodding flower
And the new moon hallows
The first evening hour,
Is it not her footfall
Down the garden walks
Where the drowsy blossoms
Slumber on their stalks?

In the starry quiet,
When the soul is free,
And a vernal message
Stirs the blue tree,
Surely I have felt her
Pass and hush my cheek
With the eloquence of love
That does not need to speak!

WEST GREENWOOD.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Connor and fam-
ily of Albany were in town, Friday,
with their new Chevrolet car.
Robert Burke returned to Portland,
Sunday, after spending a fortnight with
relatives.

Mr. Andrews, the piano tuner, was
in this vicinity, recently.
Mrs. Flanders and children were Sun-
day guests of her parents.
Chas. Lydon made a brief stay in
town one day last week.

Tom Gill of Portland visited his
brothers, Sunday.
Julia Lydon and her brother, Martin,
spent Sunday in town.
Calvin Cummings of Albany was in
this community, Monday.

FEDERAL GOOD ROADS MON- EY APPORTIONED BY DE- PARTMENT; STATE OF MAINE GETS \$48,451.

Apportionment among the states of
the first year's appropriation of \$5,
000,000 carried by the new good roads
act, was announced recently by the De-
partment of Agriculture, which has cer-
tified the figures to the Treasury De-
partment and state officials.

To be entitled to its share each state
must provide an amount equal to the
put up by the federal government.
Texas gets the largest share, \$291,027;
New York, second, \$250,720.

Before making the division, Secre-
tary Houston deducted three per cent
or \$150,000, set aside by the act for
administration. Then the \$4,850,000 was
allotted to the states on the basis of
acreage, population and rural delivery and
star mail routes.

The amounts allotted to New Eng-
land states follow:

Maine, \$48,451.
New Hampshire, \$20,998.
Vermont, \$22,844.
Massachusetts, \$78,550.
Rhode Island, \$11,005.
Connecticut, \$31,000.

First Step.

This is the first step in the Federal
government's part of spending \$150,
000,000 on good roads during the next
five years in co-operation with the
states.

The \$150,000,000 is to be paid half
by the government and half by the
several states, apportioned among the
latter according to their respective
area, population and rural mail route
mileage.

The expenditures are authorized by
the Shanksford-Bankhead good roads
law, the first granting Federal aid to
states in road building. It was signed
July 11 by President Wilson and gov-
ernment officials are preparing to put
its provisions into early operation. Ac-
tual construction of some of the roads
may begin this fall and extensive con-
struction next spring is planned.

Appropriations for the present year,
ending July 1, 1917, authorized by Con-
gress are \$5,000,000. For the four suc-
ceeding years they are respectively
\$10,000,000, \$15,000,000, \$20,000,000
and \$25,000,000. The law provides,
however, that no government money
shall be available unless the states
spend an equal amount, matching the
government contribution dollar for dol-
lar.

Every cent of the federal and state
funds, the act provides, shall be spent
to build new roads. Maintenance costs
thereafter must be borne by the states
alone.

Drafting Rules.


Rules and regulations to put the fed-
eral aid law as it is popularly known,
into prompt operation are now being
drafted by the secretary of agriculture,
upon whom devolves the entire work
of supervising the government expendi-
tures. Immediate supervision will be
by the office of public roads and rural
engineering, of which Logan Waller
Page is director.

A conference of highway representa-
tives of all the states, and, possibly, of
organizations interested in the good
roads movement, engineering experts
and others to discuss measures for pro-
moting the new law is planned soon
by Secretary Houston.

THE RISE OF PRICES IN THE SPIRITUAL WORLD.

The rise of prices has gone on in the
spiritual, as well as in the natural
world. Even a good conscience is far
dearer than it used to be, and peace of
mind is hardly procurable. If we are
not overworking ourselves we know we
ought to be. If we take any amuse-
ment, we feel we must excuse ourselves.
We ought, we know, to have something
better to do than play, though all but
the most buoyant spirits require some
artificial keeping up, and good humor
is apt to go out at the door when econ-
omy comes in at the window. If we are
not in direct anxiety, we are almost
ashamed of our tranquility, and if we
want to converse with our friends, and
so procure the most harmless of all
recreation, they are either out at work
or preoccupied, or so argumentative
and censorious that we go home wish-
ing we had not forced the meeting. To
set against all this there is an unin-
termitting drama of thrilling interest
being enacted before our eyes. We
cannot help actively enjoying its de-
velopment, and for doing so most of us
excuse ourselves. Even this distract-
ion we must pay for in the coin of
self-abasement.

Every one who takes up unaccus-
tomed work is liable to fits of depres-
sion. Fatigue accounts partly for this;
also, no one does the details of new
work either well or easily. The most
diligent must ask themselves sometimes
whether they are not wasting their
strength to no purpose. Conscience,
however, will not be silenced, and ap-
pears to prefer that we should work a
tremendous rather than that we should
sit at ease. Conscience is an unreason-
able master at times; however, we must
admit that it does defend us against



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ful Business College in Maine. Annual enrollment over Five Hundred. Com-
plete courses and thorough instruction by specialists in Bookkeeping, Bill
Clerking, Banking, Auditing, Wholesale and Corporation Accountings, Penman-
ship, Spelling, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Business English,
Shorthand, Stenotypy, Typewriting, and other Commercial Subjects. Special
attention is given those taking our Private Secretarial and Civil Service Courses.
We have a Normal Training Department for those wishing to qualify as
Commercial and Shorthand Teachers. Our graduates are receiving from \$600
to \$10,000 per year and the demand made on us for young men and women
eligible to lucrative business positions is far greater than our ability to supply.

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"You'll enjoy every moment at the Marseilles!"
Coollest Rooms in New York
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Central Park and Hudson River, in the
midst of beautiful west side residences,
removed from noise and dust, yet
within a few minutes of the business,
shopping and amusement centres.

Room and bath from \$2 per day
2 Rooms and bath from \$3.50 per day

Superb Dining Room a la Carte
Club Breakfast from 35c up

WRITE FOR BOOKLET & MAP
M. E. BURKE, Manager

other temptations. Nothing else offers
us a shelter from the reasoning of the
critics. When they assure us how bad-
ly we are doing our self-imposed jobs,
and how much better it would be to
give them up and explain that we shall
never win the war by breaking our in-
significant backs, the inward monitor
soothes us with illogical praise. We
have appeased consciences with the
sweat of our brows, but we should not
be human if we did not regret the day
when not so much appeasing was neces-
sary—when a good conscience could be
had for a negative price, if such an ex-
pression may be used.

Just now the temper of the ordinary
person is short. We are not speaking
of those in bitter personal trouble.
They, alas! know only too well that a
man may sell all he has and yet not ob-
tain the hidden pearl of a serene faith;
but their state of mind is beyond the
scope of such reflections as we are in-
dulging. The tendency of great trou-
bles is to swamp small ones; but it is
not the great ones only which destroy
peace of mind. Very small worries will
serve to keep a bad sleeper awake, and
very small irritations ruffle the spirit
in time of stress. The spiritual and
material worlds converge upon the ques-
tion of money. This sounds very cyni-
cal, but surely it is true. If we have
to give two thoughts instead of one to
what we must eat and drink and how
we are to be clothed, peace of mind,
which is as often as not simply leisure
of mind, recedes as we count our pen-
nies. We cannot get this mental lei-
sure while we are distracted by the
framing of new habits which have not
yet become second nature. This second
nature is very expensive in a spiritual
sense. It means an outlay of energy,
and it means that we continue to pay
out from our moral fortune in patience
and perseverance.—(London Spectator.)

For
The
Chas.
is the onl

Gen

CA

YOU'LL gi

Your Physi
Sold only in c
or otherw
babies.

The Centaur

INTERIOR OF THE
HOUSE

By G. E. Con

Before building your
give careful considerat
terior arrangement so th
friction between the in
the house itself. All s
may not be adapted to
arrangement of pens, ro
dows or ventilators in
and it is better to real
building and change yo
than to be forced to m
terations later on and
then be dissatisfied with
suit.

Make capital of the
others in your business
little or nothing to find
experience has been and
deal be short sighted i
ters you do not follow
general principles that b
en by the costly exper
who have preceded you
saving of labor, protecti
min and the promotion o
fowls, must all be con
would properly fit up
house. Some of these
pear to be small matte
are not in a position to
self it is better to accep
of others.

FLOORS

A good floor must be
rat proof, free from
cleaned, and be durable
are commonly used ear
ment. Each type has
but usually the question
mines which one is to b
ly constructed cement
the requirements of a g
used considerably in th
of houses. When cover
iches of litter, as it i
not a cold floor as migh
Considering also that a
a permanent feature be
rability, it is really
Where there is danger
few rows of tile are
through the floor. A co
over the finished surfa
claimed, keep all moistu
through.

A dirt floor is often
its cheapness and where
dry it has some advan-
ture makes it a good d
the birds but at times
too much dust in the
comfort and welfare.
such as is commonly u
added to the dirt a litt
keep the dust down.

An earth floor must
a depth of several inch
or twice a year, for it
taminated with the di
dirt floor should be bui
house and where the h
drained a one foot fill
much.

Board floors are com-
poultry houses and as
found satisfactory. If
lumber they are quite
ing they are not too
ground. With a floor
from the ground rats
troubleless if there ar
permit ants and small
derneath the building.

For Your Baby.

The Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

is the only guarantee that you have the

Genuine

CASTORIA

prepared by him for over 30 years.

YOU'LL give YOUR baby the BEST

Your Physician Knows Fletcher's Castoria.

Sold only in one size bottle, never in bulk or otherwise; to protect the babies.

The Centaur Company. *Chas. H. Fletcher* Pres.

HOG RAISING IN EAST.

Many Reasons Why Pork Production Should Be Profitable—Top-Notch Markets Close at Hand—Cereals Good Grazing Crops.

While the South and West are awaking rapidly to the merits of the hog, and these sections are increasing their output of pork and enlarging their bank accounts, few farmers in New England or the Middle Atlantic States are raising hogs on a large scale. Many of the farmers in these sections hold that hog raising is not profitable, and on many farms the hogs that are raised are regarded as a side line rather than as offering an important source of income. In these Eastern States it is estimated on January 1, 1916, there were only 2,037,000 hogs, or about 4 per cent of the total of 48,000,000 reported for the entire country.

The principal reason why hogs are not raised more largely by eastern farmers, the animal husbandry experts of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., say, is that many farmers in this section have not yet realized the value of cheaply grown forage and pasture in swine production. The general conditions in the East offer opportunities for profitable pork production, but not where hogs are kept in pens 6 by 10 feet and fed on grain alone, with no green feed except occasional waste vegetables from the table.

There seems also to be an impression throughout the East that only those farmers who have rich, level land should raise hogs. As a matter of fact, the specialists say, hogs are most easily handled on farms that are somewhat rolling. For the production of grasses the upland farm is often about as good as the level one. There is generally a better water supply and, a hilly farm is likely to have more shade. This does not mean that the hill farmer has the better situation, but in a great many instances he has certain advantages which he does not appreciate.

Advantages offered by the East. The eastern farmer is in the midst of top-notch markets for hogs. The prices paid for hogs on the New York, Jersey City, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh markets are on an average higher than the prices paid for hogs on any of the western markets. The East is peculiarly adapted to hog raising, in view of the fact that markets for fresh pork and cured products may be found in local communities as well as in the larger cities and the various coast resorts.

Corn is being grown successfully in the East, and in some sections the average yield per acre is greater than that of the Middle West. Clover, blue grass, in fact many forage crops especially adapted for swine feeding, grow readily in nearly every section of the East. Rye, oats, barley, and wheat also are grown, and these young, growing cereals make excellent early spring pasture for pigs. In the trucking sections there is wasted annually a vast quantity of unmarketable products that might be used to advantage and with profit in feeding hogs. The dairy districts offer a further advantage to the hog raiser by furnishing such by-products as skim milk and buttermilk, which are especially relished and profitably utilized by growing pigs.

While there are many advantages in favor of profitable pork production in the East, on many of the farms these advantages are overlooked and hogs are confined within a pen about 6 by 10 feet during the entire year. Eastern hogs are fed largely on mill feeds, such as corn meal and middlings, which are expensive feeds.

The Necessity of Pasture and Forage Crops.

No farmer is prepared to raise hogs profitably unless he is well provided with pasture. The pasture should be so managed that it affords tender and palatable forage. Grasses are succulent and rich in muscle and bone-forming materials, but the most important consideration in favor of pasture for swine in summer is its small cost. The earlier in the year green feed can be supplied the better. Swine of any age relish green feed, and its use always reduces the cost of producing gains in weight. In addition, it keeps the animals in good healthy condition.

Forage Crops for the East.

For fall and early spring pasture the cereals are unequaled in this section of the country. Because young wheat, oats, rye, and barley are such good grazing crops and are green when frost has killed clover, they are ideal crops to grow for pigs during the late fall and early spring. Any of these cereals do well planted singly or in combination with Canada peas and vetch. These crops can be planted in early spring in those sections where the winters are not too severe. The pigs should be turned in to pasture the several crops when the plants attain a height of about 6 to 8 inches and taken off when the plants reach such a height that the pigs begin to spit the chewed material from their mouths. This is because the percentage of crude fiber (the indigestible part of the plant) increases rapidly as the plants grow larger.

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Field peas sown either alone, or with oats or rye, are a most satisfactory summer forage crop for pigs. The seedling should be done in April or May, and if conditions are right the crop will be ready to pasture in about 30 or 40 days. The pigs should be turned in when the earliest pods are ripe and should not be allowed to graze over the whole field, but should be confined to small plots by temporary fences or hurdles. The pigs make a very thorough harvesting, cleaning up the peas and vines quite thoroughly. The vines that are left on the ground, together with the manure, enrich the soil and add more humus to it. The great value of peas as a pasture for swine is far too little understood.

Rape as a forage crop is highly recommended for hogs wherever it can be grown successfully. It may be sown both early and late in the season, but the best yields are usually obtained with spring seedling, and if the crop is not pastured too closely growth will continue until fall. If there is enough moisture in the soil to germinate the seed, it is generally ready to pasture in about six weeks. When pigs are put on rape it takes them some time before they acquire a taste for it. Young pigs do not make as good use of rape pasture as older ones. The hogs should not be turned on the rape until the plants are at least 10 inches high.

Clover and blue grass are always in order for pasturing pigs. Near the end of the season these plants have a tendency to become woody, but clipping will aid in inducing a new growth.

Profitableness of Forage Crops. Forage crops will largely, though not entirely, replace the use of grain in fattening hogs for market. The cost of grain in weight produced with a forage system of feeding, in every instance, is much less than the cost of gains in dry lot. On forage the gains are also more rapid, thus yielding a larger net profit per hog daily. The pigs harvest the crop, which saves considerable expense. The vegetable matter in the soil is increased, and the droppings of the animals are distributed over the soil.

Grains for Hogs on Pasture. Mature, dry brood sows are sometimes maintained in apparently satisfactory condition on good pasture alone. Young, growing pigs, on the other hand, running on forage crops, without grain, scarcely maintain their weight. There is no time that grain can be so profitably fed to a hog as when he is young and running on pasture. Under such conditions it is possible to secure 15 pounds of gain for each bushel of grain fed. During the spring and summer and early fall months from one-half to three-fourths of a full feed of grain will be sufficient for hogs running on pasture. More forage will be eaten by the pigs than if a full ration of grain is fed.

MEAT IS HIGH ALL OVER THE WORLD.

One Reason is That Production Has Not Kept Pace With Growth in Population.

That meat production has not kept pace with the increase in population and that its failure to do so, combined with increased cost of production and diminished purchasing power of the money unit, has contributed to higher prices not only in the United States but all over the world is stated in Part I of the exhaustive report on the meat situation in the preparation of which specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture have been engaged for some time. This Country, it is said, is participating in a world-wide movement and it is not expected that the situation will undergo any radical change in the immediate future. On the other hand, it is believed that there will be a gradual growth and expansion in the world's production of beef, mutton, and pork which may or may not equal the rate of increase of the meat-eating population.

In America this gradual expansion appears to have begun already. Between 1907 and 1913 there was a marked decline in the number of cattle in the Country but in the last two years this has not only stopped but has given way to a perceptible increase. The estimated number on farms and ranges

on January 1, 1916, 61,441,000, is, however, still much below the corresponding figure for 1907, 72,534,000. With the exception of temporary checks due to losses from hog cholera, there has been in recent years a persistent increase in the production of swine. On January 1, 1916, the number in the Country was estimated at 48,000,000 as compared with 38,200,000 in April, 1910. On the other hand, the number of sheep declined during this period from 32,500,000 in 1910 to 49,200,000 in 1916. As the decrease, however, is not sufficient to offset the increase in cattle and swine, it may be said that the total production of meat in the United States is increasing but that this increase is not yet proportionate to the growth in population.

The available supply of meat would be much greater if it were not for the enormous losses caused by disease and exposure. Since 1900 it is estimated that from 1,100,000 to 1,147,000 cattle have died each year from disease and from 600,000 to 1,500,000 from exposure. With sheep, the losses from disease have been about the same, but from exposure much larger.

With swine the relative prevalence of hog cholera is perhaps the determining factor in the annual loss. In 1894 this was as low as 2,300,000, but in 1913 it amounted to 7,000,000. If these 7,000,000 hogs had been saved, it is said, they would have produced enough meat to furnish every family in the United States with 40 pounds of pork.

Despite these facts the United States remains the greatest meat eating as well as the greatest meat producing nation in the world. Approximately twice as much meat is consumed in this Country as in Germany before the war and the total normal consumption in Russia, Great Britain and France is less than in Germany. The per capita consumption is also far greater in this Country than anywhere else with the exception of Australia and New Zealand.

Our own exports now consist largely of pork and pork products and these are derived to a great extent from corn. In the fiscal years 1914 and 1915 we imported more fresh chilled, and frozen beef and mutton than we exported, and more beef of all descriptions was imported in 1914 than was exported. In this limited respect we have joined the great majority. Practically the whole of the world's export trade in meat is maintained by nine countries—Argentina, Australia, Canada, Denmark, Mexico, under normal conditions, New Zealand, the United States and Uruguay.

SUMMER CARE OF LAYING STOCK.

By Wm. O. Monahan, Extension Instructor in Poultry.

Most hen-yards are so small and in such poor state of cultivation that as the summer advances they become bare and barren of any vegetation which is of value to hens. This condition of the yards, together with the neglect to replenish the litter in the houses, make rather unfavorable conditions for egg production. The scratch grain, instead of being scattered in the litter, as it is in the winter-time, is often thrown on the bare ground where the birds quickly pick it up without having to work for it, and then spend the rest of the day lounging around the yard without anything in particular to do. Consequently they fail to get sufficient exercise to keep them in good health and encourage heavy egg production.

These conditions may be corrected and usually with a very gratifying increase in egg production. The first measure is to ventilate the house as well as possible. If it is not of the open front type the windows should be entirely removed and, in any case, a small door or ventilator should be opened below the dropping-board in the rear of the house to insure a good circulation of air. Then a six or eight inch litter of straw or planer shavings or better still, a mixture of these two materials, should be spread on the floor and the scratch grain scattered in it, in the morning and at noon, just as in the winter time so that the birds will have to work for it and thus secure ample exercise.

This method of summer management embraces the only real advantage of the so called "no yard" system of poultry keeping, which at present is being given much publicity by some poultry supply concerns. The success of the no yard system is attributed to the better housing conditions which it requires and the additional attention the birds are apt to receive when in confinement. If, however, in addition to good housing, the hens also have the liberty of a yard, where they can dig in the dirt and lounge in the shade, they enjoy a distinct advantage. Selecting Yearling Hens to Hold Over for Breeders.

For years it has been a common practice of poultry-men to keep over a pen or two of yearling birds to use as breeders. These hens ordinarily loaf from the time they moult, whenever it may be, until the following

spring. In consequence of this rest, they come into laying with a good sized egg having a strong vigorous germ which enjoys a better reputation for hatching than do the eggs of pullets which have become somewhat exhausted by heavy winter production.

However, it must be realized that the four these birds take, during the very time when commercial eggs bring the highest price, is an expensive one. For this reason, many poultrymen prefer to occupy their housing room only with pullets from which, if mated by October, they may expect a good winter production. The following spring they breed from the strongest and most vigorous of these. This practice is undoubtedly the most profitable one for people who keep flocks of one hundred birds or less. Large poultry plants and ones which make a practice of selling high priced hatching eggs are justified in the expense and additional bother of holding over yearling hens.

The method of choosing the highest producing birds when yearlings are not used was outlined in the February letter of this series. At this time of the year, all pullets which began to lay early last fall and have kept at it consistently since then are quite exhausted of any yellow coloring in their beaks and shanks. This is a much more reliable test of production than is the time of moult which depends more on other physiological factors. However, a large percent of the highest producers do not moult until fall and are likely to continue laying until pretty well rid of feathers.

Thinning out Non-producers.

In conjunction with the selection of the few to save as breeders comes the rejection of many in order to make room for the maturing pullets. Those which have not the tendency to lay and all birds showing constitutional weakness should be marketed early in order to save feed and take advantage of the higher prices on fowl. An examination of the flock will reveal many "boarders" whose lay-bones are close together and rigid. These birds should be culled out from time to time, at intervals of two weeks or so, and sent to market.

Some of them will have stopped laying in good flesh but others may be improved upon. The expensive part of the animal, the frame, is already built and the profitable part, the finish, should be supplied. This is done with a few days of skillful feeding. They had best be put in coops or small pens and starved a day to stimulate hunger for their new ration. A good fattening feed for hens consists of a mixture of equal parts middlings, or feed flour, and cornmeal, mixed with milk (or water) and fed twice a day what will be cleaned up in twenty minutes. Care must be taken not to leave feed before birds that are fattening, otherwise they will go "off feed" and fail to make gains. It is not advisable to supply hard grains nor to continue the feeding for too long a period; ten days or two weeks is usually sufficient time to finish off mature fowl. The secret of fattening is to get the birds hungry in the beginning and then to keep them greedy for each meal.

FORETELLING FINE WEATHER.

"If you want fine weather, look for fine weather signs. Here are some of the most reliable, for they are based upon scientific facts:

"When the sun sets in a sea of glory, that is, when the sunset sky is red, you may expect clear weather on the following day.

"At night, when the moon is clear and shows clean edges, with no halo or ring of mist surrounding it, there is little danger of rain.

"When the wind blows steadily from the west, the weather will continue fair; if very rarely rains in our eastern states with the wind in the west.

"Watch the smoke from a chimney or from your campfire—it is a good barometer. If the smoke rises high, it means clear weather. The smoke will also show you from which direction the wind is blowing; so will a flag on an upright flagstaff.

"A gray early morning, not a heavy, cloudy one, promises a fair day.

"A heavy dew at night is seldom followed by rain the next day. Think of it this way and you will remember wet feet, dry head.

"If there are no clouds at the western horizon, you need not worry about others.

"Animals are said often to show by their actions what the weather will be, and there is reason in this. Some of them certainly have a knowledge of coming storms. We are told that spiders are especially sensitive to weather changes, and when they make new webs, the weather will be fair; if they continue spinning during a shower, it will soon clear off."—St. Nicholas.

TIME NO OBJECT TO HIM.

"Well, how about that little fellow?" "But I told you to call at 4 o'clock, and it is only three now." "I know it. I wanted to catch you in."—Houston Post.

INTERIOR OF THE POULTRY HOUSE.

By G. E. Conkey.

Before building your poultry house give careful consideration to the interior arrangement so there may be no friction between the inside plans and the house itself. All styles of houses may not be adapted to the particular arrangement of pens, roosts, nests, windows or ventilators you plan on using, and it is better to realize this before building and change your plans rather than to be forced to make costly alterations later on and probably even then be dissatisfied with the final result.

Make capital of the experience of others in your business. It costs you little or nothing to find out what their experience has been and you would indeed be short sighted if in such matters you do not follow well established general principles that have been proven by the costly experience of those who have preceded you. Convenience, saving of labor, protection against vermin and the promotion of health in the fowls, must all be considered if you would properly fit up your poultry house. Some of these details may appear to be small matters, but if you are not in a position to know for yourself it is better to accept the judgment of others.

FLOORS.

A good floor must be moisture and rat proof, free from cracks, easily cleaned, and be durable. Three kinds are commonly used, earth, wood or cement. Each type has its advantages but usually the question of cost determines which one is to be used. A properly constructed cement floor meets all the requirements of a good floor and is used considerably in the better class of houses. When covered with several inches of litter, as it should be, it is not a cold floor as might be supposed. Considering also that a cement floor is a permanent feature because of its durability, it is really not expensive. Where there is danger of dampness a few rows of tile are sometimes run through the floor. A coating of hot tar over the finished surface, will if it is claimed, keep all moisture from coming through.

A dirt floor is often used because of its cheapness and where it can be kept dry it has some advantages. Its nature makes it a good dusting place for the birds but at times it may cause too much dust in the house for their comfort and welfare. In that case, oil such as is commonly used on roads, if added to the dirt a little at a time, will keep the dust down.

An earth floor must be renewed to a depth of several inches, at least once or twice a year, for it will become contaminated with the droppings. Your dirt floor should be built up inside the house and where the land is not well drained a one foot fill-in is none too much.

Board floors are considerably used in poultry houses and as a rule will be found satisfactory. If built with good lumber they are quite durable providing they are not too close to the ground. With a floor a foot or more from the ground rats will not prove troublesome if there are openings that permit ants and small dogs to run underneath the building. Sometimes dou-

ble boarding is used for the floor. In such cases it is well to place a layer of paper between them.

ROOSTS.

Since about half a fowl's time is spent on the roost, it is important that no mistakes be made in the roosts construction or location. There are various ways in which these can be arranged in a house but they must be located where there is no possibility of drafts and with a view to making the fowls comfortable in all temperatures. The space along the rear wall is generally the first choice location, although in the deeper houses, of 24 feet or more, they may be conveniently placed along the partition walls where the house is divided into pens. In this case let them extend from about the center of the house to the rear wall.

A 2x3 or 2x4 inch scantling set on edge, with the upper corners slightly rounded, makes a good roost. From seven to ten inches of roost should be allowed for each fowl, depending on the breed. There should be no danger of overcrowding on the roosts. Do not place the roosts too close together or too near the wall. Eastern roosts in such a way that they can be easily removed or attached them to support and hinge these to the rear wall, so that the whole frame can swing up out of the way during the day. Six inches is about the right distance between roosts and droppings boards.

DROPPINGS BOARDS.

No poultry house is complete if it does not provide for the frequent and easy removal of droppings from under the roosts. Droppings boards or platforms have thus come into quite general use as they provide an easy means of keeping the house in a better sanitary condition.

Droppings boards should be made of smooth matched lumber and if the boards run the short way the droppings can be more easily removed. Their location naturally depends upon the roosts but an effort should be made to keep them far enough from the floor not to interfere with the free use of the space beneath.

NESTS.

Nests should be removable, whenever possible and they should be so located that they do not take up valuable floor space. Very often they are arranged under the front of the droppings boards, a good place when the boards are far enough above the floor not to shut out too much light underneath the platform. In such cases, the rear of the house would be too dark for scratching purposes. A compartment 12x14 inches makes a plenty large enough nest to accommodate even the heavy breeds. A slanting top for the nests prevents their being used as a roosting place. Good convenient places for nests are found along side walls and any inner partitions.

SAFEGUARD YOUR CHILD.

If your child is pale, dull, at times flushed, irritable and fretful you should attend to this condition at once as the chances are your little one is suffering from worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer is what you should get. This well known remedy in lozenge form is pleasant to take and expels the worms at once, the cause of your child's suffering. Only 25c. at all druggists. Adv.

